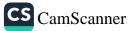
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	GENDER STUDIES	
2	PART-II	
	QN0#4	
	Ans	
	ey Introduction	
	Ihree major waves	
	of feminism in west was	
	a' flashpoint -lo -lhe women rights and challenge	
	women rights and challenge	
	societies. These waves have	
	an essential role lo	
	address the marginalized	
	women especially, in	
	sural areas. However,	
	the focus and aim of all three waves of feminism have	
-	of all mile waves	
-	different but their common	
-	different but their common goal is to address inep- valities and injustices with women in various	
-	valities and injustices	
	with women in various	
	aspects of life. These	
	aspects of life. These waves are known as First wave of ferminaism,	
	which critiques the	
	which critiques the inequalities an injustices with women end demands for	
	women and demands for	
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Voting right to women. the other wave is "Second wave of Perminism which demanded the rights of women in all sphere of life i, e social, political, economic and legal rights. The last wave is known as "third wave of ferninism" which criticized the structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there one underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, Second and third wave can be essential to women in all sectors.
wave of Teminism which demanded the rights of women in all sphere of life i, e social, political, economic and legal rights. The last wave is known as "bird wave of feminism" which criticized the structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, second and third wave can be essential
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of women in all sphere of life i, e social, political, economic and legal rights. The last wave is known as "third wave of feminism" which criticized The structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there in various sectors there- fore, second and third wave can be esential
off life i, e: social, polifical, economic and legal rights. The last wave is known as "bird wave of feminism" which criticized the structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, second and third wave can be esential
The last wave is known as "Third wave of terminism" which criticized the structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, Second and third wave can be essential
The last wave is known as "Third wave of terminism" which criticized the structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, Second and third wave can be essential
-feminism" which criticized The structural and institution barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- Fore, Second and third wave can be esential
<ul> <li>The structural and institution</li> <li>barriers to women empower- ment.</li> <li>In Pakistan, there</li> <li>are underlying injustice</li> <li>in various sectors there-</li> <li>Fore, Second and third</li> <li>wave can be esential</li> </ul>
barriers to women empower- ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, second and third wave can be essential
ment. In Pakistan, there are underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, Second and third wave can be essential
In Pakistan, there one underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, second and third wave can be essential
one underlying injustice in various sectors there- fore, second and third wave can be essential
in various sectors there- Fore, second and third wave can be essential
Fore, second and third
wave can be essential
to ensure equal rights
de monen in all sectors
02 An Overview of Three
Waves of Feminism in
Western countries:
2.1 First Wave of Feminism:
Johnad udian .
Introduction:
D D
movement which started



1

DATE: / /20 rom the USA and then spread across the western countries. The ·lh·e movement started with the work of publication " Vindication o. rights of Women" in 1793 by Wollslone craft in which he highlighted the inequalities, discrimination and injustices highlighted of women and need to dssure them the legal rights i.e. right to vote, an access ·lo education and legal equalities i.e. divorce. The first wave of feminism highlighted these issues and demanded feminism to ensure the right to vote, an access to education and legal rights. Main Objectives: The main objectives 0 the first wave of : were: Equality, Rights Freedom, and Justice. eminism and Justice The Role of Scholars: The major



DATE:\_\_/\_\_/20\_\_\_ scholars contributed -0 the first wave Wollstonecroft Jeminism were and Eliza beth Caddy Stanlon. Major Events: The are various events that appeared major ·lhe Ferninism and during after it. These are 20 followed: i- The Seneca Fall Convention 1948 in US. Organization II- The Women's of Social and Political Union - 1903. adoption of Suffrage lhe 111 in Newmovement Zea Land. The Suffrage more 1vment in USA The 19th amendment in **v**-US - Constitution The Suffrage movement **V**in UK The achievement 0 VI women sight lo yot'e in Ire-land Achrevements: first wave lbe

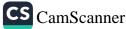
DATE:\_\_/\_/20 in various achievements: Right to vote Right to access aducation. Legal rights. 2.2 Second Wave of Feminison: Introduction: lhe SECOND Wave 0 is the result of าอาการกา first wave critiques P 5 which only Teminism highlighted the right 10 vote but could not address -lo right to grant all spheres of life. It started from 19'60 - 'to 1980. It started with the work of Beilty Friedan, " The Feminine Mystique" in 1963. Main Objective: main objectives The second wave of Feminism 01 were; in all Right 10 women 1life. 0.9 spheres Social, political, economic, 11and legal right. Reproduction sights. ĩúi -



DATE: / /20 iv- Sexual liberation. Major Eyepplans most The mportant This scholars / Perminists wol:P were Vigginia WAVE Friedam and Simon Beilty de. Beauvoir Major Events: second The wave Various Feminism Saw outcomes and er ents major followed: 95 oP Publication The feminine 1-19634 Mystique in in- Formation of the Matronal Organization wome. tas The civil Right Act. T-1 The Roe v. Decision i√-The Equal pay Act V-Liberation Morenet The uomens vithird Wave of Feminism. 2.3 Introduction: The third wave due -10 Teminism emerged explortation The systematic in of ficiol women and institution, m

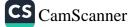


DATE: / /20 public spheres of life. Key Achievements: The third wave Teminison achieved various 01 dutcomen: 1- Non- universalist Intersectionality ñ-Cultural Reladivism **デー** Plusality and Diversity iv-Pakistan can eliminate 03: Socio-economic megualities by following waves: From various challenges that affect its development can However, ·lhe women margimalization, inequalities m warnen on the basis 01 race, ethnicity and colour, and injustice among lbe 0 Cronien con 25 ba . beir class ije: elite class and by in-privilaged asomen under are ying women Pakistan. issues Hodi m ·lhe Moreover, wormen face polidical , economie social, and megualitos and



DATE: \_\_/\_\_/20 discrimination because of their gender that they are women. The are constrained under four walls and one deprived of their rights m sphere. The second 01 wave Ferririeron the OX - eminism third usave 0 to these are witnesse underlying cliscis minalions Pakislam m. however, they have sight the vote therefore, the first wave Ferninism can not Temitiful. AS be As women of Pakistan structural facing are cultural constraints and therefore the third wave advocates - bere underlying issues. Moreover, The women lare deprived of their political, ecosyonic and legal right such as, women do not have a autonomy to work autorde and can earn, if some women are allowed the institutions exploit Hem

DATE: / /20 and prevent women empowerment. These fore, second and wave Femmism can eliminate Socio- economic discriminations in paleistan. Conclusion: The three waves emprison advocater equality, women Wamen and justice. rights waves addresses lhese underlying injustices ·lbe m megualities and society and Structural the preved system which empowerment and women deprived them, the Ordeber Pakistan toundamental sight. from Suffering however, wave and 1 Second but 0.9 -lbeird wave Furtful. can be Teminism equality and 10 ensure Squity. Link second part with type of feminism



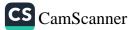
DATE: / /20 QNO#5 Ans 1.Introduction: Pakistan is ranked the second most vulnerable country for gender mequality in the world However, despite Pakistan Commitment to many international conventions and protocols and strong commitment to gender Equality in 1973 constitution are still underthere lying inequalities that women face in every sector and in every aspect of life. However the constitution of Pakiston - 1973, ensures of men and equality women irrespective of their gender, sace, ethnicity and colour are various but there -lhe curb Pakistan reasons ensure equality of -10 Moreover, Pakiston women. is an Islamic radion and Islam has emphasized



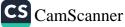
DATE: / /20 equality irrespective 0 gender -then 11 but lacks 10 Curb Same meguality Reaso sphere In which HOW and 02. life women fać of -lhei lives I'mequality in Pakistan: m Social Inequalities: 2.1 Women in Pakistan social inequalities NOVIOUN face injustices in their and are deprived i-Momen livest 07 speech Freedom lo' decisionauthority families' motter in making in killing the îi'-Honour name integrity 5 vight choose life iv\_ 10 0 bartner Political Inequalities: 2.2 Women fare various inequalities im bolitical lives including: Their in jobs seats Unequal quota



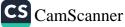
DATE: / /20 Unequal political representation 11authority in decision. No 11making Economic Inequalities: 0.3 Women deprived are Palkistan economíc rights 0 En these are: 1-NO right -10 property -lhe Most 11-0. region 20 right 10 in heritance. right Nò livelihoods デー -10 labour means IV-Cheap unequal low-wages. 00 Legal Snepualities: 2.4 Komen in Pakistan lacks legal Some rights S spheres 0. defense. No right íiwomen explortation sule NO for companies in Some Couses that lead 10 03. Pakistan: Women Inepuality in Patriarchal System: Pakistan 3.1 exists patriarchal where system 0



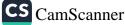
DATE: / /20 women are kept away from developmental programs and the male are domanded and recomen realizes dependency al Their counter men part Stevetopes : 3-2 Pakistani societies are traditional stereotypes there fore, they are misopynist KEB Howards and women from sights. them away Cultural and Structural Brases: 3.3 However, the promotes Palcistan 01 culture of the male dominately dependency of man and stuctural lhe momen. Systems government in sectors are private 08 dosmaled DU osen they deprive there fore, rights -their women depuive them and omd exploit them. also Illiteracy: Siliteracy 3.4 in



15 -1h barrier Pakistan development men San cau -lbe 29 prefered daught auSome Pregmatic Solutions lo Ensure Equality in Pakistan; 1- Structural Reforms: Pakiston needs 10. bring structural so that women reforms can achieve equity and the system should ensure participate and wamen sole m -the Aunctrosiny mostritutions. 11- Awarenes: Pakistom should encourage compains start and the value o aware people assure of women and women and them that oren are equality and their -they deprive usomen, they can not ration. civilized CA



DATE: / /20 is- Women Rights Bills: Act government level, should be ensured Women - Their equality omol projection bills. or passing 05. Conclusion: commit-Despi mter -10 national ment protools and conventions strong commitment and also 1973 - Women constitution DY sanles at epuglity Palerstem 2nd most vunerable For grender inquality country reasons which due 10 Some Palastan worst impacts on Society. However, by Scone pregnatic solutions, it can énsure avonnen epuqlity the mation. across Increase reasons and add facts



DATE: /\_/20\_\_\_ ONO:7 Ams: of. In traduction: Pakistom Faces Structural and varrous violence against direct women due 10 Some However, the reasons. Palcistan oP constitution op epuglity ensures spheres all S women life but inspite 0 5 Some underly in Had structural and direc violences exist due 02 10 lack awarenvis goversment former cheif Justice P alciston Justice 0 Isa Said Faez azi 11 91 violence a clear 13 constitution Pakistani of -lhe well as Sharra of Islamic law that being muslims, use deprive momen to their rights and the bastc ructural an direct

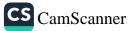


DATE: / /20 ---violence is the result of government commitment favor man over Women" 10 02. Definition of Violence: Violence is the injustice or inequality (a) arith any geoder sphese of life. On 1 10 UN According Viloence is an action or series of actions which harms an individual, sociatly, physically, sexually, emotionally or intedu ecutual " Structural Violence in 03. Pakistam: n Pakistan Women ore morginalized due structural violence. 10 However, the constitution Pakiston 1973. ensures epuality but the akisland structure in politics, economy, social or legal. marginalize

CS CamScanner

## Explain form first

DATE:/_/20
women and deprive them
women and deprive them from their fundamental
rands. It also known as invisible
02 structural violence".
31 Social learning theory and Structural Violence:
Structural Violence!
The social learning
Alberry defines that an individual leavers the
Individual learns the
repetitive actions in the
unere he learn ond
opply in life-The same
pattern is applied in
structural setting where
an individual learn how
to deprive women in the
motitutions by pass them
he apply st.
3.2 Dependency theory:
Dependency theory
defines the unequal distribution
of powers between developed
and developing mations
exploit the weeker same
happiens in the structural
sustem where woney are
system where women are



DATE: / /20 kept margina lized. ou. Direct Violence: Direct violence is also known as "Visible violence" os "cultural violence" The direct violence includer Physical, violence, sexual violence, mental or emotional violence. and Social learning theory 41 Direct Violence: Social theory teacher the behavior of someone learns from repetitive at home. So, actions he mingle with when he behave the Society. same way as verbal, physical or mental violence his pontier is wines. with Resources theory and Direct 4.2 Nrolence: As women are from verousces, So, Kept feel dependency -lbey deprovation. in and hey demand economic result



DATE: / /20 assistance by his exploit m return he will her 4.3 Psychitric Model and Direct ·Vrolence: the illness Due le beats man -lhe exploit female and ner. 05 - Conclusion: Pakeston faces various structural and direction violence of women due to various reasons. However, the structural settings and traditional stereotypes. If Paleistern wants to ensures women epuelety them it should eliminate all actor above underlying ISS un by alfarm. Some



-----DATE: \_\_/\_/20\_\_\_ QNO#8 Ans: A John Juction: Momen and approach lization an is -1hat -lt rightights disadvomhas obalization 95 wome al life. their medulities read ed 205 as TOPD mil pow ti cipation the promoter uson over 94 alsa marginaand women -10 Decome 15 economically 5 Woman Objectives of 02. Main Globalization: and The mai ves biec and 0 Women im alot î ali rad 0/00 the Aren ensured C gender 80 colour and Sl XQ ailed 34 however epuoliti frame ensure -1he globaliza with 98 nations developed tion ۱



DATE: / /20 developing nations exploit Similarly the women are by the structure explosted males. Therefore, and - their demand -the women 3resources and epustity in bon trapation right ŝ epuq and job opportun 03. Conclusion: lhe womer globalization 98 and an approach that highlight women in equ -lo globaliza due 0/80 d.Co puolite C



DATE: / /20 **(B)** DEVELOPMENT : WID WOMEN Women and development (WID) is on approach that highlighted the women discrimination and also criticized the exclusion women from developoP process. mental -lo include demanded women pontrepation in evelopmental process strensed to 21 Dloscover. wormen in facilidate Spheres vanou Utimonate if achieved Ultimately its goal and women were included in developmental processes. WOMEN AND DEVELOIMENTED (WA): 940 develop-Women approach the ment (WAD) is an emerged due to development lacks Women in existing to address other essues and imited approach to women inclusion. in development



Important Note Studies:	to get Good marks in Gender	
Marks would b	e given on the following	
parameters	processes. However, Woman and	
	References 15% Subject	
specific langua	ge 15%. Graphs and charts 10% ready	
Add 12-13 hea	dings in each question however, - 1xere	
the questions	arry'3-14 parts leach part hals ever for c,	
	soudiscuss all equality be given equal	
	rights and opportunities as	
use subiect sp	editic jargons e.g. Patriarchy & part	
	ditional values etc. Also, do not	ta .
	mender and Development (GAD):	18
use types, way	es and theories of teminismas of the	
references	Development is the offshot	
	D atomain and all I	
attempt all par	sin the question do not regist address	
one		
	the underlying structural	
add facts and i	igures to support your argument	
add pictorial de	The structural referms	
	that dominate society and	844 13 14
Add na <del>mes of</del>	narry Warstone craft craft highlights	
Judith Butler.	stuarmary simoné de Beauvoir, anso	
	ubinarsednal, Farzani Bariletc: man,	
	uments to make vola paper	
attractive.	Ultimetely 81 ensured	
	some epud sights.	4
good luck		-
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